

## § 862.3660

any of the addictive narcotic pain-relieving opiate drugs in blood, serum, urine, gastric contents, and saliva. An opiate is any natural or synthetic drug that has morphine-like pharmacological actions. The opiates include drugs such as morphine, morphine glucuronide, heroin, codeine, nalorphine, and meperidine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of opiate use or overdose and in monitoring the levels of opiate administration to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3660 Phenobarbital test system.

(a) *Identification*. A phenobarbital test system is a device intended to measure phenobarbital, an antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of phenobarbital use or overdose and in monitoring levels of phenobarbital to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3670 Phenothiazine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A phenothiazine test system is a device intended to measure any of the drugs of the phenothiazine class in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of phenothiazine use or overdose.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3680 Primidone test system.

(a) *Identification*. A primidone test system is a device intended to measure primidone, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of primidone overdose and in monitoring levels of primidone to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3700 Propoxyphene test system.

(a) *Identification*. A propoxyphene test system is a device intended to measure propoxyphene, a pain-relieving drug, in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treat-

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–12 Edition)

ment of propoxyphene use or overdose or in monitoring levels of propoxyphene to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3750 Quinine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A quinine test system is a device intended to measure quinine, a fever-reducing and pain-relieving drug intended in the treatment of malaria, in serum and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of quinine overdose and malaria.

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21450, June 8, 1988; 65 FR 2310, Jan. 14, 2000]

## § 862.3830 Salicylate test system.

(a) *Identification*. A salicylate test system is a device intended to measure salicylates, a class of analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory drugs that includes aspirin, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in diagnosis and treatment of salicylate overdose and in monitoring salicylate levels to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

## § 862.3840 Sirolimus test system.

(a) *Identification*. A sirolimus test system is a device intended to quantitatively determine sirolimus concentrations in whole blood. Measurements are used as an aid in management of transplant patients receiving therapy with sirolimus.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Sirolimus Test Systems." See § 862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.

[69 FR 58259, Sept. 30, 2004]

## § 862.3850 Sulfonamide test system.

(a) *Identification*. A sulfonamide test system is a device intended to measure sulfonamides, any of the antibacterial drugs derived from sulfanilamide, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of sulfonamide